AY CITY AND UBURBS.

◆

TO-DAY.

ribunal sits at Town Hall, 11 a.m.

TUESDAY, July 2.

renzo Marquis and South Africa
hkodi and Colombo will be closed
ral Post Office at 7-30 p.m.

EDNESDAY, July 3.

y Mails for Laurenzo Marquis
Africa via Dhanushkodi and
ill be closed at the General Post
30 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT.

Royal Opera House, Cinema at 6-30 and 10-0

Excelsior Theatre: The Bandman Opera Co. at 9-30 and Cinema at 6-30.

Palace of Varieties: Gaiety Theatre 6-30 and 10-0.

West-End Cinema: Charni Road, 5-30, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15.

Empire Cinema: At 6, 8 and 10 p.m.

Majestic Cinema: Girgaum, near Tram Terminus: 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.

Imperial Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30.

Precious Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 (S. T.).

New Alexandra Cinema: Lohar Chawl, Princess Street.

Eldorado Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45, and 10-30 (S. T.).

New Alhambra Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 (S. T.).

Anglo-American Cinema: Sandhurst Road 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOMBAY.

◆

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Punjab Mail	16 30	14 25
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore)...	15 30	21 0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) ...	9 15	13 0
Madras Mail	8 40	21 30
Poona Mail	11 30	14 45
Poona Express	19-40	7 59

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Northern Express	12 30	16
Gujarat Mail	8 25	21
Kathiawar 3rd class Express ...	7 56	21 20

Domestic Occurrence.

◆

DEATH.

RANA.—June 30th, at Rose Villa, Nesbit Road, Mazagon, Ruttonbai, widow of the late Mr. Rustomjee Pestonjee Rana, daughter of the late Mr. Dinshaw Jehangir Buxey and grand-daughter of the late Mr. Edulji Rustomji Soonawalla. Funeral to-day (Monday evening) at 3-30. Friends and relations will please accept this the only intimation. Deeply regretted by her sorrowing mother, son, sisters and brothers. English papers please copy.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

◆

4TH BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

Squadron Orders by Lieut. R. T. Spence officiating Commandant.

June 29.

Monday 1st—7 a.m. Troop Drill Fort Troops, Churchgate.

Tuesday, 2nd—6-45 a.m. Musketry Class, Salsette Troops, Pali Hill. 7 a.m. Riding School, Fort. 6-0 p.m. Sword Exercise, Volunteer Club.

Wednesday, 3rd—7 a.m. Riding School, Fort. 6 p.m. Lecture on Reconnaissance, by Lieut. R. A. Spence, at Volunteer Club.

Thursday, 4th—7 a.m. Musketry Class, Volunteer Club. Orderly N.C.O., Sergt. Kay.

Friday 5th.—7-15 a.m. Riding School Fort.

Saturday 6th—4-30 p.m. Range Practice, Colaba.

NOTICE.

Members need not bring Swords for Sword. Exercise Class on Tuesday.

E. G. PEARSON.
2nd-Lieut.
Adjutant, 4th Bombay Light Horse.

EXTRACT FROM PART II ORDERS.
Dated Bombay, 29th June, 1918.

Trooper P. C. Sawyer, granted 6 months' leave.

Ex. India dated 7th June, 1918.

Trooper E. D. Bovazis transferred from "C" Troop to Motor Cyclists Section, dated 30th June, 1918.

Troopers R. R. Haddow, and C. D. Silas, transferred from 15th Bombay Batt., I. D. F. to 4th Bombay Light Horse, dated 22nd and 28th June, 1918, respectively.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION.

Owing to the interruption of the cable between Guam and Midway, acceptance of telegrams for Midway and Sandwich Islands *via* Madras-Luzon, and for America *via* Madras-Pacific is suspended.

POSTAL NOTICE.

plementary Mails for Laurenzo Marquis
outh Africa via Dhanushkodi and
o will be blosed at the General Post
t 7-30 p.m., on Wednesday, the 3rd
18.

HAZRAT ALI AND ISLAM.

he auspices of the Mahfil-i-Gulzar-i-
ombay) a public lecture will be deli-
"Hazrat Ali and Islam" in Urdoo
Fazl-i-Kareem in Hamidia Musjid,
to-day the 21st of Ramdan 1336
1 p.m.

TH ON JUMPING FROM TRAIN.

Coroner's Court, yesterday, an inquest was held touching the death of Kalu Lama, a Hindu. It was alleged that the deceased while travelling in a through train on the G. I. P. Railway, on Saturday evening, all of a sudden, jumped from his carriage as the train was passing through Chinchpogli Station. He fell on the platform sustaining injuries to the head, and died afterwards. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased died from the injuries he had received under the circumstances recorded in the evidence.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO PORTER.

Dr. W. Nunan, Acting Coroner, held an inquest, at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, yesterday on the body of Chima Ganpat, a porter in the employ of the G. I. P. Railway. From the evidence recorded it was found that on Friday afternoon a train was being driven in the Victoria Terminus, when the deceased who was walking on the left of the engine, suddenly stepped on the line. He was knocked down and run over. Both his legs were crushed. He was removed to the G. T. Hospital where he died subsequently. A verdict of death by accident was recorded.

BUILDING OF CAPITAL AT DELHI.

◆

CURTAILING OF WORK.

The Government of India have lately had under consideration the question of curtailing work on the new capital at Delhi in accordance with general policy indicated in one of the resolutions passed at the Delhi Conference. As regards the central buildings, it has been decided to stop work at the top level of the basements, construction of which is already well advanced. With regard to other work in the new capital, it has been decided to construct only such buildings as can be utilised for the accommodation of the extra army headquarters establishments necessitated by the war and of some of the additional troops to be recruited in connection with the increase in the strength of the Indian Army which was also resolved upon at the Delhi Conference.

DADABHAI ANNIVERSARY.

◆

Yesterday was the first anniversary day of the death of the great patriot Dadabhoy Naoroji. The Jashan Committee of Bombay therefore held a Jashan ceremony at the Bai Maneckbai Navroji Gamadia Girls' School, at Princess Street.

After the Jashan ceremony and joint prayer conducted by Dastur Darab Dastur Peshotanji Sanjana were over, a prayer, specially composed by the Parsi poet "Adeel" in honour of the departed patriot, was sung.

Later, Mr. J. J. Vimadalal delivered an address, under the presidency of the Hon. Sir Dinshaw Wacha.

BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

◆

The net profit of the Bank of India Limited for the half-year ended 30th June, 1918, including the sum of Rs. 35,878-9-6 brought forward, amounts to Rs. 6,44,118-0-9. The Directors have resolved to declare an ad-interim dividend at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, free from Income Tax, on the paid up Capital of 50 lakhs, which will absorb Rs. 2,50,000, and to carry the balance of Rs. 3,94,118-0-9 to the next account. This very satisfactory profit is considerably in excess of that made in any previous half-year.

A GYMKHANA IN BARODA.

◆

(From a Correspondent.)

Prince Shivaji Rao has followed the example of his enlightened father by becoming the Patron of the Hind Vijaya Gymkhana. The Gymkhana is the outcome of the Club of the same name that was established in the year 1906 by Mr. M. R. Dhond, the well-known local cricketer. It made, indeed, the most marvellous progress during the short period of the last 12 years. Graduates, Under-graduates and many others have, in large numbers, become the members of the Gymkhana. The main object kept in view by the Gymkhana is to bring about the physical betterment of the young men

The Baroda Government have expressed their sympathy towards Gymkhana and promised support. The influential Sardars too too, like Shrimant Abasaheb Mujumdar are generously coming forward to give their help to the Gymkhana in carrying out the above mentioned objects.

The Gymkhana has been working under the presidentship of Mr. V. R. Akerkar, and certain other graduates form the managing Committee.

CRICKET IN BOMBAY.

◆

H. M'S CUSTOMS VS. INTERNATIONA CRICKET CLUB.

The above match was played on Saturday last at the Oval, and resulted in a win for the International Cricket Club by six wickets and 94 runs:—

The scores:—

H. M.'s CUSTOMS CLUB.

Messrs. Palvanker 67; Walker 2; Khambata 0; Moscowitch 1; Maclean 6; Mesani 0; Oomer 1: Wassodeo 1; Rebello 3; Ramrao 6; Mistry 6; extras 4; total 97.

INTERNATIONAL CLUB.

Messrs. Thanavala 46; Mirza 1; Pais 53; Ghasvala 6; Gulam Husein 14; Faizee 3; Mahmud 51; Ibrahim, Masurker, Jamal and C. M. Ali, did not bat; extras 17; total 191.

SONS OF INDIA LTD. LUCKY BAG

◆

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It will be remembered that the Sons of India, Ltd., organised a lucky bag in aid of national education in the month of April, and a few tickets were sold in Bombay through Mr. Kanji Dwarkdas. Those who have not yet received the prizes, (and every ticket carries a prize) are requested to obtain the same from him (address c/o Pragjee Soorjee and Co., Chartered Bank Buildings, Bombay). I may add that there was some delay in sending the prizes, because by reason of a great rush during the closing days of the week some books had to be republished to secure the necessary number of copies for the prizes. If by the end of July prizes should remain unclaimed they will be sold on account of national education movement, and the amount obtained will be given to the national education fund.

THE SECRETARY,
Sons of India, Ltd.,
10, Esplanade, Madra

Mr. J. E. Godfrey Small Causes
Judge, Rangoon, has allowed app
Burma Railway Ltd. with cos
order of the Municipal Pres

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EXAMINATIONS OF SISTER UNIVERSITIES.

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QUESTION OF RECOGNITION BY BOMBAY

A meeting of the Senate was held on Saturday evening, the Vice-Chancellor, Mr. Chimanlal H. Setalwad presiding.

The Senate considered the question of the equivalence of the Examinations of other Indian Universities to the Examinations of this University.

Professor A. C. L. Wilkinson moved that the following Chapter be added at the end of the General Regulations of the University (page 58 of the Calendar for 1917-18):—

"158. The Matriculation examinations of the Universities of Calcutta, Madras, Allahabad and Punjab and the Entrance Examination of the Mysore University will be deemed equivalent to Matriculation at this University, provided the candidate has completed sixteen years of age on or before the 1st of August next following any of these Examinations which he has passed and provided also he has passed at such Examination in a Classical Language and Science.

"159. The Intermediate Arts and Intermediate Science Examinations of other Indian Universities will be accepted as equivalent to the corresponding Examinations of this University in the case only of those Universities which reciprocate with this University in this respect. Where such reciprocation does not exist, the Intermediate Arts Examination will be deemed equivalent to the First Year Certificate Examination of an Arts College affiliated to this University and will quality for admission to the Intermediate Arts, Intermediate Science, Intermediate Commerce, Intermediate Agriculture, First Engineering and Preliminary Scientific Examination Classes o this University and the Intermediate Science Examination will be deemed to qualify for admission to the Intermediate Science Classes of this University.

"A student passing the Intermediate Arts Examination of a University reciprocating with this University may join the Intermediate Science Class of this University.

"160. The First Year Examination of the Mysore University will be deemed equivalent to the First Year Certificate Examination of an Arts College affiliated to this University."

He also moved that the old regulations on the same subject be deleted.

Mr. V. P. Vaidya moved that the whole subject be referred back to the Syndicate for reconsideration as it was such a complicated matter.

Dr. Harold H. Mann supported the amendment.

The motion was, however, lost.

Prof. H. G. Limaye then moved that after the words "Indian Universities" add "and the University of London" in para 159

Dr. Mann seconded it and it was passed.

The following amendment of Dr. Viegas was also accepted.

That in the last line of paragraph 1, Regulation 159, insert a comma and the following words between the words "Science" and "Classes":—"Intermediate Agriculture, First Engineering and Preliminary Scientific Examination."

Prof. H. G. Limaye moved that the following be added after regulation 160:—

"161. In conformity with the principles underlying Regulations 158, 159 and 160, the Syndicate shall have power to declare any other examinations of these or any other Universities equivalent to the Examinations of this University."

The motion was passed.

The regulations as amended were then put to the vote and adopted.

The Senate then adjourned.

A NEW CO-OPERATIVE ENTERPRISE.

◆

CENTRAL CO-OPERATIVE INSTITUTE.

A well-attended meeting under the Chairmanship of the Chief of Ichalkaranjce was held at the office of the Bombay Central Co-operative Bank on June 28th to discuss and adopt a new scheme for a new Central Co-operative Institute in this Presidency. Among those present were the Hon. Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, the Hon. Mr. S. D. Garud, Dr. H. H. Mann, the Registrar of Co-operative Societies and his assistant Mr. V. H. Gonehalli, Prof. Burnett Hurst, Rao Bahadur R. G. Naik and Mr. N. M. Joshi of the Servants of India Society and many other representatives of the Co-operative movement from the mofussil and from the adjoining Native States.

After a few words by the Chairman, the functions of the new Institute were outlined by the Registrar. It was not intended to exercise control over individual Societies, but to serve as a centre for propagandist and educational activities of every sort. Separate Federations would shortly be formed for supervising and controlling agricultural societies. They would require much help in their propagandist work and it was hoped that the Institute would
able to work through them. The altern
to official control was not non-official
but self-control, and this was t
towards which all Co-operative s
being directed. The scheme
approved by the greatest
Mr. H. W. Wolff and w
as the Co-operative
recently projected in

After some discu
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"THE COUNTRY'S NEED."

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To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—With regard to the notification by the Government of India, Army Department, published in your issue of the 27th instant. It is an irrefutable fact that a great number of young and suitable men (Europeans and Anglo-Indians) are employed in various departments in capacities of absolutely no significance to the war whatsoever. Some, a minority, are in Government service and have been granted exemption, as their services could not be easily replaced. Of the latter, those who are keen on military duty hesitate to apply for the same for fear of exciting the wrath of their superiors. It is to be hoped that in consideration of the country's need for every available man, orders will be issued to the heads of departments to give every facility to those under them who are desirous of doing their bit, especially in appointments where they could be relieved by wounded and invalided men, with little or no inconvenience to the department.—Yours, etc.,

INTERESTED.

Sir—I have read with great interest your editorial article, under the heading "A New Comb-out," appeared in to-day's issue. With a view to ensure success of the scheme proposed therein I should like to suggest to all the managers of the mercantile firms, Municipal and Railway offices and the mills, to appoint Indians on places, occupied by Europeans, of all the subordinate grades of Rs. 500 and below and relieve them (Europeans) at once without any evasion to go on war. I also earnestly request the Indians to do the duty of the men going on war, in addition to their own duties with a nominal allowance. In doing so they will be assisting the Government by way of money and the man-power. They must therefore not lose this opportunity of killing two birds with one stone.—Yours, etc.,

H. N.

Bombay, June 28, 1918.

SEATS IN TRAINS.

◆

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Without making any reference to a case just decided by a Magistrate on this matter I should like to ask the question, what entitles a passenger to a seat? Any traveller who has been in Matheran what time the exodus begins knows the pandemonium which goes on there. A scramble in which it is the shouter and bully who generally succeeds. Everybody seems to be master or tries to be, except the Station Master. What may be witnessed often, and for which there should be some remedy, not only on this little railway but on bigger lines is: A cooly comes along, spreads bag, basket, bundle, on three or four seats; an early arrival; a minute or two before the train starts the owner arrives, the cooly shows him his seat, and the people who have been frantically rushing up and down the platform looking for a seat find that they are unoccupied. Persons have been cramped up together for no adequate reason. The same thing occurs frequently on that afternoon train which drops passengers at Neral, in the season; persons standing about in the aisles and corridors, and getting a seat perchance when the train starts and concealment is no longer possible. Why should a man be entitled to a seat just because his servant or himself have dropped a bag on it? At least he should be near the seat he claims. If reserved seats are to be allowed, then they should be named and paid for; otherwise a seat with nobody actually sitting in it should belong to anybody who wants one.—Yours, etc.,

PASSENGER.

WOMEN'S BRANCH OF WAR FUND.

◆

The following is the list of contributio
the Women's Branch of the War Fund
Matheran this hot season:—
H. H. the Raja Sahib of Wakan
Sir Nowrosji Pestonji Vakil Rs.
pathizer Rs. 200; Jehangir A
Esqr. Rs. 125; Mr. and Mr
Dubash Rs. 101; M. H. D
Rosenthal, Esqr., Mr. an
Sir Cowasji Jehangir, J
Esqr. and D. C. Pun
Haji Mahomed Ra
Maneckji, Esqr.,
Ismail Beg Ma
Esqr., and V
each; R. M.
Kaikobad
Chinoy,
Esqr.
Lad
of

POPULARISING THE WAR LOAN.

◆

WORK OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Bombay War Loan Executive Committee say:—

At the Public Meeting of the citizens of Bombay held at the Town Hall on 12th June it was resolved that the whole-hearted support of the people of Bombay be accorded to the Second Indian War Loan and that the following gentlemen be appointed members of an Executive Committee to carry out the above resolution:—

Sir Thomas Birkett, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Sir Shapurji Broacha, the Hon. Sir Dinshaw E. Wacha, the Hon. Mr. M. N. Hogg, Sir Sassoon David, the Hon. Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, Sir Stanley Reed, Sir Robert Aitken, Sir Dorab Tata, the Hon. Mr. Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Dadiba M. Dalal, the Hon. Mr. S. J. Gillum. Mr. C. N. Wadia, the Hon. Mr. Mahomedbhoy Hajeebhoy, Mr. A. J. Raymond, Mr. J. A. McBain, Mr. Rahimtoola Currimbhoy, the Hon. Mr. P. R. Cadell, Mr. E. M. Cook, Mr. Ramnarain Hurnandrai, Mr. H. E. Bryning, Mr. Charles H. Wilson. Mr. Narottan Morarjee, the Hon. Mr. Manmohandas Ramji,

Mr J. Crerar, Mr. Cowasjee Jehangir (Junr.), Mr. A. G. Gray, (Hon. Secretaries) with power to add to their number.

At a meeting of the Committee held next day Sir Thomas Birkett was appointed Chairman of the Executive Committee and it was resolved to form the following Sub-Committees:—

Advertisements.

Members:—Sir Thomas Birkett, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Mr. J. E. Needham and the Hon. Secretaries.

To approach the Agents of Cotton Mills in Bombay for subscriptions to the War Loan.

Members:—Mr. C. N. Wadia, (*Chairman.*) Mr. A. J. Raymond, Mr. Rahimtoola Currimbhoy, Mr. Narottam Morarjee, Mr. H. P. Hebblethwaite, Mr. W. H. Brady, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Mr. N. B. Saklatvala.

To approach the Marwari Community.

Mr. Ramnarain Hurnandrai, *Chairman.* Mr Goolabrai Kedarmal, Rai Bahadur Bansilal Abeerchand, Mr. Thackerseydas Nandlal, Mr. Shivnarayen Buldeodas, Mr. Shivnarain Nemani, Mr. Tarachand Ghanshamdas, Mr. Sadhusukh Gambhirchand, Mr. Hamraj Rambhagat, Sir Saroopchand Hookamchand, Mr. Cheniram Jesraj, Mr. Mirjamal Gajanand, Mr. Gadmal Goomanmal, Mr. Jeharmal Moolchand, Mr. Jaigopal Ghanshamdas, Mr. Multanchand Budnarayen, Mr. Rameshwardas Birla, *Hon. Secretary.*

To approach the Cloth Merchants of Bombay.

The Hon. Mr. Manmohandas Ramji, *Chairman.* Sir Vithaldas Thakersey, Mr. Devidas Madhavji Thakersey. Mr. Motilal Kahanji, Mr. Lalji Naranji, Mr. A. J. Raymond, Mr. Valabhdas Lakhmidas.

It was resolved amongst others to write to the Chairmen of the following Associations for their support and co-operation as the Committee thought hey could not do be
than approach through their Chairme
members of the various Associatio

The Chamber of Commerce, I
chants' Bureau, Presidency Tr
tion, Share Brokers' Associat
Exchange, Bombay Shroffs'
ton Trades Association,
change.

Last year Committ
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SECOND INDIAN W LOAN.

◆

(*From our Sunday Edition.*)

Progressive total of subscriptions to the Second Indian War Loan. as known up t 5-30 p.m., on 29th June 1918, (excludin subscriptions through Post Office.):—

	Rs.
Bengal	8,17,74,7
Bombay	4,11
Madras	1,1
United Provinces	1
Punjab	
Minor Administrationst	
Burma	4,
Central Provinces	2
Bihar and Orissa	
Assam	
Total	16,75,85,

SALE OF WAR BONDS.

◆

TOTAL OF 1665 LACS.

(*From our Sunday Edition.*)

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, June 28.

The sales of War Bonds at the banks and Government offices upto the 28th Jun amount to Rs. 16,65,80,800 and are dist buted as follows:—

Bengal	8,13,30,900.
Bombay	4,10,84,300.
Madras	1,18,74,700.
United Provinces	1,07,08,100
Punjab	77,96,900
Burma	47,96,900.
Central Provinces	21,73,600.
Bihar and Orissa	11,67,600.
Assam	1,96,300.
Minor Administrations	54,51,500.

BOMBAY POST OFFICE SECTION.

Bombay, June 29th

			Total up-to-dat
War Bonds	Rs.	..	.. Rs. 45,925
Cash Certificates	,,	5,642-0	,, 63
Total	..	5,642-0	..

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THE
[illegible]BAY MOTOR CAR
CO., LTD.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
[illegible]AIMLER ROVER AND FIAT MOTOR CARS
ROVER MOTOR CYCLES.
DIAMLER AND FIAT COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.
LLOYDS MOTOR CAR INSURANCE.
Repairs, Accessories, Spare Parts.
[illegible]ne Circle and Apollo Bunder,
BOMBAY.

[illegible]J. NAEGAMVALA,
M.B., B.S.,
SURGEON DENTIT,S
[illegible]129, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT.
Next to Leach & Weborny.

Always at your Service
[illegible]URAJMAL LALLUBHAI & CO.,
DIAMOND MERCHANTS & JEWELLERS,
[illegible]25, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

[illegible]HE BOMBAY LIFE
ASSURANCE CO. LTD.
(HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.)
Chairman:
The Hon. Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, C.I.E., J.P.
LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES,
LIBERAL CONDITIONS,
AMPLE SECURITY.
[illegible] apply for Agencies, copies of pros-[illegible] &c., to—
MANAGER,
[illegible] Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

[illegible] SAFES
[illegible] Ewart
[illegible]ce

LARGEST STOCK IN INDIA.
GEMS of JEWELLERY of
All sorts—Indian & Parisian make
Record Low Prices.
M. Nagersheth Sons
EAST INDIA MERCHANTS,
25, Church Gate Street,
BOMBAY.
And 12, Mission Row. CALCUTTA.

DR. V. G. MANTRI, D.D.S
(America.)
DENTAL SURGEON
275-277, Hornby Road, Fort,
Opp. Lawrence & Mayo.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Monday, 1st July, 1918.

"PORTLAND NO. 99."

◆

From various letters we have received on the question of the treatment of soldiers on leave from Mesopotamia and information derived from other sources, it is clear that the state of affairs was in no way exaggerated in the article we published a week ago. We have not heard as yet of any move on the part of the authorities to mend the conditions existing, but we have no hesitation in saying, that, if it is really intended to give men, coming from hard and self-sacrificing service in Mesopotamia, a good time in India, in order that they may go back rested in body and refreshed in spirit, a most drastic overhauling of the present arrangements is needed, and the "system of deceit," as one deluded correspondent calls it, replaced by one which has only the single aim of allowing a man, within reason, to go where he likes and do what he pleases, which he is certainly not allowed to do now, despite the assurance of the "Times of India." Several very bad cases have come under our notice. One man writes that being a Class A man he was under [illegible]e impression that he simply had to [illegible] where he would like to spend his [illegible]d all would be plain sailing. On [illegible] his depot he was at once dis-[illegible] Calcutta, he was told, was [illegible] and full up," and so also [illegible]ras. This was actually [illegible]t he received replies [illegible] reply to telegra-[illegible] accommoda-[illegible]or Soldiers' [illegible] being [illegible] adds [illegible]used [illegible] able rest somewhere in India, and the necessary visit to our respective depots will be quite a pleasant affair, when we shall draw all our credit, or at least, as much as we wish to draw, and then proceed to such station as we, each, may decide upon to honour with our presence.

The reality is a great difference from what we all imagined, however, and the silly and deceitful procedure, described in your leader, is taking place daily in all the big leave camps in India.

One would naturally conclude that the authorities in India (knowing well in advance, that the leave season was approaching), would have made some effort to secure the necessary accommodation for *every* class of man despatched from Basra,—but that being common-sense proceedure, is probably the last thing that ever occurred to them.

What is the result? In India now, you have thousands of men, who have been looking forward to their leave, as a welcome and enjoyable relief from the trying conditions obtainable in Mesopotamia, who are, to say the least of it, very deeply disappointed and dissatisfied.

Take the case of say a sergt-major of 16 years' service, who is calmly informed that there is no accommodation for him in all the length and breadth of India,—and compare it with that of a 2nd-lieut. of 14 months' service in the Army and 30 years' experience as a barber in civil life, the case won't bear comparison.

We have not the space to publish the many detailed complaints we have received, but it will suffice to quote from one more letter, which deals with two grievances supplementary to the main one:—

Believe me, Sir, you have understated our wrongs rather than otherwise. I am a permanent member of the British Civil Service, accustomed to a position of trust at home. Coming to India on leave after nearly two years' service in the Mesopotamian wilderness, I am considered unfit to travel in a passenger or mail train, or to be trusted to obtain accommodation in a large city and have been interned here during my whole period.

In this camp a peculiarly bad trick was played off on us (a very large body) some little while ago. On arrival, and through constant requests to be allowed to proceed to the destinations selected, we were repeatedly and emphatically assured that all would be well and that our leave would only commence on departure from here, this, on the word of a British Officer. Of a sudden, an order in the contrary sense is issued, and made retrospective, and the body of us told that we had a few remaining days to go which would have to be spent at this wretched camp. Protests and remonstrances against this Prussian breach of faith were unavailing. Of course they have (and employ) their weapon of return to Mesopotamia. The "Times of India" discerns no grumbling among the lads returning, of course not, Sir, they are only too happy to leave a centre where they are regarded as knaves and children and treated as such for another where, at least, they are treated for what they are.

As to the statement of the fortunate Class A man going where he pleases, it is indeed laughable. At this place, the classification does not exist. All the men I refer to as being handled in this disgraceful manner are Class A, but for all the good it does, they may as well be labelled "Portland No. 99." We rue the day we left our units, and do not bless those orders circulated in Mesopotamia, from which we were led to expect something so very different from what we have received.

One word more, Sir. The "Times of India" spoke of the "suppers and refreshments" obtainable and of the excellent camp comforts provided. Good Heavens, why should public opinion be so vilely misled! The wretched stuff obtainable in the former respect all round here would not enable a Mesopotamian Jackal to recuperate, and as to the latter, what is obtainable is at a larger cost than private people charge—bil-[illegible]rds, skating, etc.; and the canteen here [illegible]rticular charges bigger prices than [illegible] paid in the best parts of Bombay. [illegible] much for that? And yet we can-[illegible]y, our principal hurt.

[illegible]stem seems to be so hope-[illegible]nsympathetically mis-[illegible]side intervention is [illegible]. We would appeal [illegible]o whom our [illegible]ve so much, [illegible] that they [illegible] respect [illegible] revolution[illegible] Russia belongs to our enemies as much as autocratic Russia. The revolutionary Foreign Minister, Miliukoff, declared that the Russian war aim was the dismemberment of Turkey and the Austrian Empire. The Social Democrats, who so far have had most to say in Petrograd, renounce annexation, it is true, but refuse on their side to evacuate any territory or pay indemnities. The hostility of the Russian people to everything German remains the same whether Nicholas Romanoff or Kerensky stands at the head of the Russian State. Our future development is as much threatened by a "democratic" as by a "reactionary" Russia, and we have no cause, in face of the Russian revolution, to renounce the security of our vital necessities in the east."

It must be reassuring to many others than those assembled under the presidency of Mr. W. F. Purdy that "it was his duty as a statesman and a socialist to tell them and the English people and the people of the whole world that the Russian people and Russian democracy as well were fighting against tyranny." Equally emphatic was M. Kerensky's view "that the Russian people will shortly join you in fighting for the great cause of freedom." In view of the misunderstandings which still require clearing up in respect of Kerensky's part during and after the revolution we are not surprised that disorder and interruption followed the speech of this Russian representative and that a delegate objected to his presence. The paragraph, however, which we have quoted is sufficient to establish that, at all events, Kerensky occupies the melancholy position of having incurred the distrust of both the warring parties. But we should not lose sight of the fact that some of the Russian revolutionaries are fired by a zeal for certain principles which appear of a Utopian character and which a little more tact and worldly experience would adjust to the realities of the situation. Nothing can be predicated of the whole of the Russian people torn as they are for the moment by mutual internal dissensions. If the party of the visionary Lenin and Trotzky is apparently still in the ascendant, the opposing elements appear gradually to be recovering from the first shock. Unfortunately, it would seem that the northern borders of Persia are now becoming the arena of the combating forces. The Turks have doubtless made headway as far down as Tabriz and the anxious enquiries of the Washington Government regarding the American hospital in that populous town point to the perilous situation in that quarter. The American State Department has had twice to ask Sweden and Spain, the only neutral countries from whom any reliable information is procurable, regarding the fate of the Americans at Tabriz. So far, however, no reassuring reply has been forthcoming; but we have information from indirect sources that the Turks are not having it all their own way in that quarter and that their advance southwards will be severely contested.

Notes of the Day.

◆

A Political Bigot.

No one who knows anything about Sir Valentine Chirol would expect him to be restrained from pursuing his fanatical political partisanship by any ordinary considerations of decency. It might have been thought, however, that certain legal matters which are now pending would act as a deterrent on this irresponsible, undisciplined and malicious pseudo-publicist. That Sir Valentine Chirol has, however, learnt nothing from the consequences of his past reckless folly is demonstrated by an article which he has contributed to the latest number of the "Quarterly Review." Our copy of the "Quarterly" is not yet to hand, but the character of the article is amply illustrated by extracts published in a contemporary.

[illegible] Lie.

[illegible]ring to the fact that at the time of [illegible]k of the war between England [illegible] the Mahomedan princes and [illegible]ined whole-heartedly in the [illegible] the Empire, Sir Valen-[illegible] lightest faltering [illegible] when Turkey [illegible] was undeni-[illegible]d distress, [illegible]ed Ali, [illegible] Maho-[illegible]nal [illegible] the matter that is still *sub justice*, but the following piece of writing bears a family resemblance to the earlier effusions that have already led Sir Valentine Chirol to the region of the King's Bench Division of the High Court of England:

> "The internment of Mahomed Ali and his brother Shauket under the Defence of India Act and the suppression of the newspapers in which they persisted in carrying on their mischievous attempt to disturb Mahomedan opinion, created very little stir at the time although the Indian extremists, Hindus as well as Mahomedans, endeavoured later on to represent them as innocent martyrs for the freedom of the press. The All-India Moslem League, captured by the "young Mahomedan" party indulged last winter in a futile demonstration by electing Mahomed Ali as its President, though he had refused to sign the pledge of good behaviour during the war, which would have put [illegible] end to his internment and it even joi[illegible] with the Indian National Congress in p[illegible]sing political resolutions which if t[illegible] were to bring Home Rule to India wou[illegible] assuredly bring Hindu rule to the Mah[illegible]medans."

It is to be hoped that history will repe[illegible] itself. There is no need to anticipate th[illegible] verdict.

Local Option.

While the Bombay Government is fighting shy of the principle of local option in municipalities, the Madras Government has set a commendable example in recognizing that principle wherever municipalities have demanded it. It is gratifying to learn that the Madras Government has accepted the temperance programme of the Salem municipality. Orders have been issued making it illegal to sell liquor of any sort to persons below the age of 18. Hitherto the prohibition applied only to persons under 16 and the raising of the age to 18 is a satisfactory advance. No liquor shops will open before 9-30 a.m. and private possession of toddy within the town is limited to half a gallon. Moreover, it has been made a condition of the license—as insisted upon by the municipality—that no toddy shall be sold on Tuesdays and on the big festival days.

A Contrast.

In order to facilitate the working of the municipal scheme of temperance reform, the regulation regarding the opening hour applies to shops in the villages on the outskirts of the municipality, and within the municipal area the shops have been reduced from twelve to six and removed to outside the town. In our own Presidency, the local Government has not been able to make up its mind in regard to local option and it was a matter of mere chance that a resolution advocating local option in regard to the determination of the number and location of liquor shops within the municipal jurisdictions was carried in the face of Government opposition at the last meeting of the Legislative Council. So far no steps have been taken to give effect to the resolution and it is not likely that any attempt will be made without further pressure from the public opinion.

The "Union Club."

A new club has been inaugurated in Madras. It has been baptised as the "Union Club," and its object is "to promote a better understanding and good-will between Europeans and Indians." Politics will have no place in the club; at least so it is professed, though from the tenor of Sir Bernard Hunter's remarks we infer that there is room at least for one sort of politics! The names of those who have god-fathered the institution, —Sir Bernard Hunter, Mr. Welby, Rao Bahadur Thegaraya Chetty *ad hoc genus omne*,—is a sufficient indication of that. Under such auspices the "good will" that may be generated will, we fear, be of a euphemistic sort. It is stated that membership is "open to all classes" and to all persons who are "socially desirable." All this is very laudable. But why could not the promoters of the present Indo-European enterprise have remained content with the Cosmopolitan Club, which has already got a substantial standing? One would have thought that an institution, founded under the auspices of men like Sir Charles Turner, Sir William Robinson, and Mr. Eardley Norton was more likely to serve the ends ostensibly in view than the new-found fledgling of Mr. Welby's incubation.

Parsi Official Chronicle.

It is gratifying that the mantle of the late [illegible]us Parsi chronicler, Bombanji Byramji [illegible]as fallen on worthy shoulders. We [illegible]ed from the compiler, the energetic [illegible]B. Paymaster, B.A., LL.B., [illegible]i and Part IX f the "Par[illegible]" [illegible]st useful annals though [illegible]deratingly composed [illegible]e activities of the [illegible] interest ex-[illegible]in Western [illegible]ow long [illegible]dian. [illegible]nd [illegible] should form the most relia[illegible] future history of the P[illegible] occurrence of social or econom[illegible] the community including lengt[illegible] notices of Parsi worthies with t[illegible] concommitant of bequests whic[illegible] selves embody useful materia[illegible] formation of the steady prosp[illegible] community under the British [illegible] enterprise in foreign countries [illegible] and Asia, is transferred to the[illegible] files.

Parsis in the Colonies.

With regard to the wide scope [illegible] compilation we believe that the intimation on the title page that the "Parsi Prakash" is a record of the [illegible] [illegible] or Ceylon, in Burma or the Farthest East, all the outlying Parsi settlements look for guidance and often assistance to the cetral parent institutions of Bombay, and it is to the credit of the Trustees of the Bombay Parsi Punchayat that they generally sympathetically consider the appeals for funds and diverse help from Parsi domiciles outside the confines of India proper. It is therefore only proper that the oficial Parsi chronicle should comprise the record of the adventures and enterprise of its members in British colon[illegible] the help of the many educat[illegible] which the community boasts [illegible] difficult, we imagine, to pub[illegible] this complete Gujarati statem[illegible] events affecting the commu[illegible] resume of the same. A wor[illegible] would appear to be re[illegible] belatedness of the parts un[illegible] trust those concerned are a[illegible] of having a solitary official [illegible] race that has made its presen[illegible] To handle the growing mat[illegible] master may well claim [illegible] collaborator.

Official and Pers[illegible]

◆

His Excellency inspected [illegible] and Experimental Pumps [illegible] tural College and also visit[illegible] of Competitive Designs of [illegible] ing Classes at the Council [illegible] morning.

H. H. the Maharaja of [illegible] Maharaj Kumar Dhaiyal[illegible] Baroda lunched at Government House on Saturday.

SPECIAL CONGRESS [illegible] DENTSHIP.

◆

BENGAL CONGRESS COMM[illegible] SUGGESTION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, [illegible]

At a meeting of the Bengal [illegible] Congress Committee held this eve[illegible] resolved to suggest the names of [illegible] Sir Subramaniam, Sir Rabindra[illegible] gore, Mr. Gandhi, Raja of Ma[illegible] Mr. Jinnah and Mr. Fazlul Haque for the presidentship of the next session of the Indian National Congress.

PRESIDENTSHIP OF THE CONGRESS.

◆

SUGGESTIONS OF CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The Bombay Provincial Congress Commiittee has voted for the names of Mr. Tilak, the Hon. the Rajah of Mahmudabad, Mr. Gandhi, Dr. Subramanya Iyer and Hon. Mr. Jinnah, for the Presidentship of the next National Congress.

The Committee has resolved to invite t[illegible] Special Sessions of the Congress to be h[illegible] in Bombay.

"THE PRESENT SITUATION."

◆

A full report of Mr. C. P. Rama[illegible] Iyer's lecture at the Morarji Gocul[illegible] will appear in our to-morrow's issue.

GORAKHPUR BANK'S BALANCE SH[illegible]

◆

JUSTICE WALSH'S REPRESENTA[illegible] TO GOVERNMENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
ALLAHABAD, June 29.

In connection with the Gorakhpur Bank case and public examination of the Bank officials at the High Court, Mr. Justice Walsh has passed orders directing the liquidator to prosecute the manager for making a false balance sheet, but, as the liquidator said he was not proposed to spend shareholder's money in an expensive criminal prosecution, his Lordship thought the matter was of sufficient public importance to justify local Government in intervening and providing the necessary funds and assistance to the liquidator to enable him to conduct the prosecution without throwing the cost upon the pockets of the shareholders of the company. He proposed therefore to send a copy of the order to the local Government with a [illegible]presentation to that effect.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.

◆

OFF BELGIAN COAST.

FIFTEEN MINUTES' ACTION

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 29.
Recd. 12-40 p.m., June 30.

he Admiralty states that four British
yers while patrolling off the Belgian
during the evening of the 27th, sighted
t enemy torpedo boats. The British des-
royers went full speed on the easterly
course, engaging the enemy at long range.
The engagement lasted fifteen minutes when
three more torpedo boats joined the enemy,
whereupon the British fell back on their sup-
ports. The enemy did not follow and the
action was broken off. The British vessels
were not damaged.

BRITISH ADVANCE W. OF BOIS DAVAL.

◆

ATTACK ON 6000 YARDS FRONT

(From our Sunday Edition.)
(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, 10-30 p.m. June 28.
Recd. 5-30 p.m. June 29.

Reuter's correspondent at the British Head-
quarters telegraphing this evening says: We
successfully advanced this morning nearly a
mile capturing ground, at the most debat-
able point on the whole front just west of
B aval which forms the north-west
f the Nieppe Forest. This was the
n the last Flanders offensive at which
my thrust the hardest in order to bring
anking attack on to the high ground
f Kemmel. His possession of the
would have opened the way to ad-
e on Hazebrouck, entailing possible re-
nent from the Ypres and dismember-
of our forces holding the hilly coun-
between Cassel and Scherpenberg. The
y's former attempts in that direction,
gh frustrated, rendered our position
ping for further operations.

THE ATTACK DISCRIBED.

is morning's advance was therefore de-
ed to enlarge our holding. The attack
launched at six o'clock on a front of
housand yards from Vieuxberquin on the
to Pont-tournant on the right. The
ctive was line of small stream
Platebeque, fifteen hundred yards
ich was attained without hitch or
contretemps. Lancashire and Yorkshire
troops were engaged and also southern
counties troops.

The enemy made a fight but never looked to have the chance of winning and his losses must have been considerable. We took 250 prisoners in the main attack, besides forty-four in an attack north of Platebeque, and
chineguns. Prisoners belonged to the
-second Saxon and the Forty-fourth
ian Reserve divisions and some were
specimens of men and soldiers. They
rt considerable outbreak of influenza
ong German troops. Our losses were very
t until Becque was reached, when two
nhouses defended by machineguns gave
ble. The operation, on the whole, could
dly have been more successful.

"ENTENTE WILL AGAIN BE SURPRISED."

◆

ERMAN GENERAL ON ANOTHER BLOW

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, June 29.
Recd. 7-15 a.m., June 30.

AMSTERDAM.—General Libert writes in
he "Taegliche Rundschau" that it will not
e long before another blow of the German
ammer falls and the Entente will again be
surprised, when once more it falls precisely
where they now do not expect it. He also
says the Germans must familiarise them-
selves with the painful thought that the
Austrian allies have been unable to carry
hrough the assault across the Piave, which
s so dashingly begun.

NTI-AIRCRAFT DEFENCES OF PARIS.

◆

GGESTIONS OF IMPROVEMENT BY FRENCH PRESS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, June 29.
Recd. 12-40 p.m., June 30.

papers are criticising the anti-air-
fences of the Capital. They point
ven the most intense barrage rare-
down the enemy aeroplanes which
w after penetrating the barrage.
suggestions are made to improve
ncluding mounting the
monuments, creating a
nd separate zones for guns
. Heavier reprisals against
lentz and Cologne are also

N POSITIONS IMPROVED. OUTH OF TORCY.

◆

m our Sunday Edition.)
(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, 2-45 a.m., June 29.
Recd. 8 p.m., June 29.

An American communiqué says: We
ain improved our positions southward of
rcy. Prisoners in the operation of the
th now number 309.

ERMAN BANKS IN LONDON TO CLOSE

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, June 28.
Recd. 7-20 a.m., June 29.

"Daily Mail" understands that the
nment has decided to close German
nks in London and has arranged for the
easury to take over securities and provide
ney. It is understood that the sum
uired is under four hundred thousand

GALLANT AIR FIGHTS

◆

17 SHOT DOWN: 6 DISABLED.

BOMBS SHOWERED ON ENEMY

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, 10-20 p.m. June 29.
Recd. 7-15 p.m. June 30

In to-night's communiqué Field-Marshal Haig says: There has been only the usual reciprocal artillery fire.

There was much air fighting on 28th June and enemy machines showed considerable activity. We shot down seventeen and drove down six out of control. Three of ours are missing. Our airmen and balloons co-operated with artillery, engaging batteries and dumps with good destructive effect and causing a great number of explosions and fires. We dropped twenty-two tons of bombs in daytime and fourteen and half tons during night on various targets.

ENEMY FACTORIES BOMBED.

◆

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, 1 a.m. June 30.
Recd. 7-15 p.m. June 30.

The Air Ministry states that the enemy aerodrome at Frescaty was attacked on evening of 28th June. Bursts were not observed owing to bad visibility. We very successfully attacked the Badische-Aniline-Soda-fabrik at Mannheim on 29th June in spite of unfavourable weather. We dropped many heavy bombs and six bursts were observed on the factory. Five hostile machines attacked our formation over the objective. We drove down three, two of which were out of control. All of ours returned.

SUCCESSFUL OPERATION E. OF NIEPPE FOREST.

◆

BRITISH CAPTURE 400 PRISONERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, June 29, 12-50 p.m.
Recd. 7-15 a.m., June 30.

A British communiqué says, we took over 400 prisoners in Friday's successful operation eastward of the Nieppe forest. These do not include those taken westward of Merris. Two field guns and a number of machine-guns and trench-mortars were captured.

There was active hostile artillery fire opposite the Vaire wood, southward of the Somme and westward of Feuchy, also increased reciprocal artillery fire in the Nieppe forest sector.

NEW FRONT MAINTAINED IN ENTIRETY.

◆

GERMAN ATTEMPTS TO DRIVE OUT FRENCH FAIL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, June 29.
Recd. 12-40 p.m., June 30.

A French communiqué says, the Germans twice attempted to drive us from the positions we captured yesterday. A counter-attack by several battalions between Fosse-en-Bas and Ravindecutry was repulsed and the new front maintained in its entirety.

South-west of Rheims, lively fighting occured. In the Montagne-de-Bligny sector, the Italians drove back the detachments, which obtained a footing in the advanced elements.

BRITISH FRONT.

◆

PITCHED BATTLE OF TANKS EXPECTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, June 29.
Recd. 12-40 p.m., June 30.

PARIS.—Correspondents on the British front commenting on the increased number and variety of tanks, predict that we shall soon see a pitched battle of tanks.

BRITISH REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

◆

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, June 29.
Recd. 7-15 p.m., June 30.

The revenue for the past quarter amounted to £155,753,320 as compared with £115,959,286 and expenditure £728,975,677 as compared with £671,286,778.

ADVANCE IN SENECAT WOOD

◆

SUCCESSFUL FRENCH OPERATIONS.

(From our Sunday Edition.)
(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, 4-55 p.m. June 28.
Recd. 11-40 a.m., June 29.

A French communiqué says that north-west of Montdidier we slightly advanced in the Senecat Wood taking thirty prisoners.

Between the Marne and Urcq, a local operation south of Dammard enable us to take twenty-two prisoners.

AIR RAID CASUALTIES IN P

◆

(From our Sunday Ed
(REUTER'S TELEG
LOND
Recd. 11

PARIS.—Eleven p
fourteen injured i
The casualties we
people remaini
ing ¾ victims
Material damag
enemy cam
directions.

IMPENDING GERMAN BLOW.

◆

PREPARATIONS COMPLETE.

LUDENDORFF'S LAST BID.

(From our Sunday Edition.)
(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, June 28.
Recd. 7-20 a.m., June 29.

A telegram from Rotterdam says that German preparations for a blow in the West are complete. Every available man has left the German barracks and camps for the front. Indications are that the main attack will be in Flanders, with simultaneous attacks at other points on the British front. It is believed that Ludendorff intends to make a desperate effort to capture the range of hills westward of Kemmel. Recent reinforcements include units specially trained in hill fighting.

GERMAN OFFENSIVE EXPECTED.

◆

AUSTRIANS NOW CRIPPLED.

(From our Sunday Edition.)
(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, June 28.
Recd. 4 p.m., June 29.

A well-informed source confirms this morning's telegram from Rotterdam regarding the impending German offensive, probably in the northern sector, while subsidiary attacks elsewhere are likely.

SUCCESSFUL FRENCH ATTACK.

◆

ITS STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, June 29.
Recd. 7-15 a.m., June 30.

PARIS.—A semi-official statement says, the successful French attack yesterday enables the strengthening of the defence against the hostile attempt to surround the forest of Villers-Cotteret towards Compiegne from the north. By pushing back the line one kilometre east of the Nieppe forest, the British advance on Friday will have an important result of preventing any attempted German infiltration.

ITALIANS NOT LIKELY LAUNCH COUNTER-ATTACKS.

◆

LONDON, June 28.
Recd. 4 p.m., June 29.

The Italians are unlikely to launch any further great counterattacks as the difficulties would be very great. It will be long before the Austrian army is recovered sufficiently to resume the offensive.

AUSTRIAN FAILURE ON PIAVE

◆

TREACHERY PARTLY RESPONSIBLE.

(From our Sunday Edition.)
(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, June 29.
Recd. 10-30 p.m., June 29.

AMSTERDAM.—The "Koelnisch Volkszeitung" suggests that besides bad weather, treachery was responsible for the Austrian failure on the Piave. It quotes the official Vienna "Reichspost" for the statement that the German gassing methods were a failure.

THE VICTORY ON PIAVE.

◆

KING EMMANUEL CONGRATULATES TROOPS.

(From our Sunday Edition.)
(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, June 29.
Recd. 10-30 p.m., June 29.

ROME.—King Emmanuel in an Army Order congratulates the troops on the brilliant victory on the Piave, which is a shining augury for the final triumph.

COMPLETE FREEDOM O SLAV RACE.

◆

MR. LANSING DEFINES U MENT'S POSI

(From our S
(REUTE

WASHINGT
ment poi
Austria
sough
Go

AUSTRIA'S DESIRE FOR PEACE.

◆

ALLEGED EMISSARY IN ZURICH.

RETURNS DISAPPOINTED.

(From our Sunday Edition.)
(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON. June 28.
Recd. 11-40 a.m., June 29.

A telegram to the "Daily News" from Zurich says that Austria-Hungary through an unofficial representative has attempted during the last few days to discover the allied standpoint upon important questions. The Emissary represented himself as being in the Emperor's inner circle, but failed to establish contact and returned to Vienna.

"BEST SOLUTION" FOR ALSACE-LORRAINE.

◆

PROTEST IN REICHSTAG,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, June 27.
Recd. 5 p.m. June 29.

AMSTERDAM.—In the Reichstag the Alsatian Hauss strongly complained of the treatment of the Alsace-Lorraine Diet. He read a letter from Ludendorff in which he stated that Hindenburg advocated the union of Alsace-Lorraine with Prussia as the best solution.

ITALIAN AIR-RAID.

◆

DURAZZO QUAYS BOMBED,

(From our Sunday Edition.)
(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, 1-0 a.m. June 29.
Recd. 5 p.m., June 29.

An Italian official communiqué says: Seaplanes bombed quays and hangars at Durazzo with good result on 26th and 27th. All machines returned without damage. We drove down an enemy aeroplane which was returning after attacking our torpedoboats.

AMERICAN REGIMENT IN ITALY.

◆

FURTHER ASSISTANCE TO FOLLOW.

(From our Sunday Edition.)
(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, June 29.
Recd. 4 p.m., June 29.

WASHINGTON.—General Pershing is sending a regiment of American infantry to Italy, the immediate purpose being the moral effect against Austria. Mr. Baker announces that the regiment selected is at present in France. American participation in Italy will be much greater later on.

GERMANS IN BLACK SEA.

◆

THREE THOUSAND TROOPS LAND AT POTI.

(From our Sunday Edition.)
(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, June 26.
Recd. 8 p.m., June 2

A telegram from Moscow date
18th says the Bolshevik governme
that the Germans have landed 3,0
cavalry and artillery at Poti
Sea.

ROYAL SILVE

HOMAGE

RUSSIAN SENSATION.

◆

RUMOUR OF EX-TSAR'S ASSASSINATION.

LENIN AND TROTSKY AS FUGITIVES

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON ,June 28.
Recd. 7-15 p.m., June 30.

A successsion of sensational rumours and contradictions are in circulation regarding affairs in Russia, but it is at present impossible to state how far reports are true. Thus the story of the assassination of the ex-Tsar between Ekaterinburg and Pero which has been current for some days, is now said to be confirmed by an alleged telegram from Tchicherin, the Russian Commissary of Foreign Affairs to the court at Darmstadt to which the ex-Tsarina belonged.

Equally startling is the report in a Petrograd paper to effect that Korniloff and Kaledin with German troops have occupied Moscow, overthrown Bolshevists and proclaimed Grand Duke Nicholas Emperor, while Lenin and Trotsky have fled to the Murman coast.

Whatever the real position is, it seems that Bolshevik authority throughout Russia is daily weakening.

EX-TSAR REPORTED SAFE,

◆

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, June 29.
Recd. 7-15 p.m., June 30.

BALE.—Newspapers state that the court of Darmstadt has been informed by the Russian Ambassador in Berlin that ex-Tsar is safe.

MILIUKOFF LEADING COUNTER REVOLUTION

◆

HEADQUARTERS AT HARBIN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, June 29.
Recd. 7-15 p.m., June 30.

AMSTERDAM.—The "Vossisch Zeitung" announces that the constitutional democratic leader Miliukoff, formerly Foreign Minister, and the Octoberist leader Gutchkoff have arrived at Harbin and placed themselves at the head of the counter-revolutionary movement.

FOR RESCUE OF RUSSIA.

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ALLIES DISCUSSING MEASURES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, June 27, 5
Recd. 8-30 p.m

In the House of Commons,
Chapple, Lord Robert Cec
Governments were const
sures with a view to
German invasion, d
tion, but he was
statement at pr
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NEW LABOUR EXECUTIV

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PACIFIST SECTION IN MINORITY.

TWO SIGNIFICANT FEATURES OF CONFERENCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, June
Recd. 7-15 a.m., June

The New Labour executive was elected
yesterday under the new widened constitu
tion. It consists of 24 members compa
with 16 previously. The great trade u
are still strongly represented, but the add
tional members are mainly the socialists
thus increasing the pacifist section. It
noteworthy that Minister Clynes was re
ed at the head of the poll with over 2,000,
votes, being 400,000 more than the near
est competitor.

The new Chairman, Mr. James McG
of the Lancashire and Cheshire Miners
Federation, is a determined supporter of
win-the-war policy.

"The Times" reviewing the conference points out that the pacifist section in spite of a noisy activity is still vastly in the minority, the total membership of the Independent Labour Party not exceeding 40,000, compared with 2,500,000 members of the Labour Party. There were two significant features of the conference; Firstly, the pacifists failed to answer the question asked by Mr. Clynes, "Do you want Labour ministers to withdraw from the Government in order to weaken the Government for the prosecution of the war"; secondly, in spite
of noisy protests against M. Kerensky's pr
sence only three delegates opposed Mr.
derson's motion that M. Kerensky be

GERMANS IN SHAM

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HORE "OBSERVER" STRANGLED.

UNDER DEFENCE ACT.

ASTOUNDING ORDER ON MR. BARKAT ALI.

(From our Sunday Edition.)
(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LAHORE, June 28.

e learn that the Punjab Government has the following order under Rule 3 of Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules upon Mr. Barkat Ali, editor of the "Observer," the Muslim bi-weekly of ahore:—

"Whereas the Local Government of the njab is of opinion that Mr. Barkat Ali, r of the "Observer," has in his conduct the said paper acted in a manner prejudi- ial to public safety, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that on and after the eipt of his order the said Mr. Barkat Ali submit in proof to the Press Adviser to Local Government at Lahore all and every tter whether journal, translation, adver- isment, or otherwise, (excluding Reuter's ress telegrams) before they appear in issue of the "Observer" or any other paper ch may be issued under the editorship r control of the said Mr. Barkat Ali, and the said Mr. Barkat Ali shall exclude from the "Observer" all and every matter, other than press telegrams, which has not been so submitted to the Press Adviser to the Local Government and has not been duly approved by the said officer in charge."

The publishers of the paper have, we are informed, suspended its publication for the present.

MORE AIR-COMBATS.

GERMANS PREPARING FOR NEW OFFENSIVE LEISURELY.

(From our Sunday Edition.)
EUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, 7-5 p.m. June 28.
Recd. 5-30 p.m. June 29.

orrespondent at British Head- aphing to-day says: Change- ly has confined air combats f which our airmen have as witnessed in yester- forty encounters, re destroyed with on the routine the fai- which para- th

THE AUSTRIAN DEFEAT.

ITS CAUSES AND EFFECT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
SIMLA, June 29.

The Central Publicity Board publishes the following summary:—

A military onlooker after summing up the events of the past few weeks on the Italian front, says the present position appears to be that the Austrians have lost the whole of ground gained by them in their great offensive, with the exception of a small sector astride Brenta. The Italians have re-occupied their former positions south of the Piave and established a bridgehead on the left bank and the north-east of Montello.

The Austrian retreat does not seem to have degenerated into a disorderly flight and it is fairly clear that the main body of their forces succeeded in re-crossing the Piave without serious molestation. The retirement was well covered by rearguards which suffered heavy losses. Some six to eight thousand Austrian prisoners were taken whilst the Italians recaptured the greater part of guns they had lost, besides taking a number of Austrian guns and a large quantity of war materials.

The direct cause of the Austrian retreat appears to have been the difficulty of getting ammunition and supplies across the Piave. In the flooded state of the river most of the bridges having been destroyed, the Austrian troops south of the river were consequently left with inadequate supplies and their higher command presumably thought it prudent to withdraw them in view of the danger of a strong Italian counter-attack on the exhausted troops short of food and ammunition with few bridges and a swollen river in their rear.

The Austrians have undoubtedly suffered a very serious check. Although this defeat may not have been directly caused by the attacks of the Italian army, it was nevertheless due to the magnificent tenacity of the Italian defence which prevented the Austrians from extending their gains south of the Piave and inflicted tremendous losses on them. The knowledge that the Italian morale was unimpaired and that strong reserves were available, must have contributed in no small degree to the enemy decision to retire in view of the danger of a powerful counter-attack.

AUSTRIANS LOSE ABOUT 200,000.

The Austrian losses between June 15th and 25th are estimated by the Italian General Staff to have been at least 150,000 and this appears to be a low estimate. There are approximately 60 Austrian divisions on the Italian front of these 37 were identified and other unidentified divisions probably also took part in the fighting, besides the dismounted cavalry. It may be assumed that fully 40 Austrian divisions were engaged in the battle and an average of 4,000 casualties per division is a very low estimate, considering the character of the fighting. In view of this it is difficult to believe that the Austrian losses can have been much under 0,000 men. The Italians captured nearly 00 prisoners.

before the Austrian retreat it was they had sustained a severe re- was bound to have a serious orals of the army and the na- lso has now developed into hich may have important l-known discomfort and strian people. From the moral effect be enormous. s had been at- and at the siderable Aus- on ple

CRISIS FOR INDIAN CHRISTIANS.

WINDING OF GERMAN MISSION INDUSTRIALS IN INDIA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
MADRAS, June 29.

The position regarding the Basil Mission on the west coast has now developed into a serious problem. The Government of India has decided that all German mission industrials, which for many years had been supporting hundreds of families and also evangelistic and educational institutions, should be wound up as they cannot be handed over to other missions. The crisis has driven hundreds of Indian Christians away from their homes and many have left India in search of fresh fields and pastures. The new Home authorities at Basil will not be able to raise large amount of money needed for the support of the Mission staff in Coorg, the Southern Mahratta country, the Nilgiris and the British Malabar. This is the opportunity for other enterprising protestant bodies to hasten to the rescue of the thoughts of the Indian Christians.

The Weslyan Mission has taken charge of the Nilgiris and north to Palghat, in the south, it yet remains to be taken up by the U. M. S. Work, in British Malabar from Cannanore in the north to Palghat in the south, yet remains to be taken up by some mission. The Christians of the Basil Mission do not claim to be the descendants of the early converts of St. Thomas, but they are heterogeneous people, the great majority of whom have hailed from the depressed classes. It is suggested in certain quarters that the South India United Church might take up the Basil Mission in Malabar and that the Basil Mission Christians make overtures to the Church of England.

CHARITY FOOTBALL IN CALCUTTA.

WIN FOR INDIAN AND ANGLO-INDIAN SCHOOLS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, June 29.

The English Schools v. the Indian and the Anglo-Indian Schools charity match organised by the Calcutta Football League Committee attracted a large crowd, notwithstanding the counter-attraction in the shape of the Tollygunge races. The game was interesting and, at moments, excitement ran high during the first half. The game was quite even. In the second half the English school pressed hard but, thanks to Fischer playing a grand game, Fenn of the English school, could never get away. Almost at the close of time the Indian schools after a dashing and combined run forced a corner from which resulted the solitary goal of the evening.

The Anglo-Indian and the Indian schools team was composed of 8 Indians and 3 Anglo-Indians. Justice Greaves complimented the teams on their form. Each of the winning team was then presented with a medal.

IMPROVEMENT SCHEMES' EXHIBITION AT POONA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
POONA, June 29.

There were exhibited in the Council Hall from noon to-day a number of plans, maps and drawings of improvement schemes which are being protected in cities of Poona, Ahmadabad, Broach, Surat, Island Salsette, Lonavla, Purandh and many other places as also designs submitted to Government in mpetition for the best chawl for working ses in large cities. In regard to the titive designs the winner of the first s Mr. Harold French, Assistant P. W. D. Bombay, while Messrs. and Paul A. Poswaity, both arried of second and third llency Lord Willingdon n and inspected the vement schemes which by Mr. Mirams, Government. el of old Shan- ndings were which it is by a new suburb sited rs.

CLUB SWEEPSTAKES AND LOTTERIES.

BURMA GOVERNMENT PROHIBITS PARTICIPATION BY NONMEMBERS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
RANGOON, June 29.

The Chief Secretary to the Government of Burma, to-day, notifies that the attention of the local Government has been drawn to the fact that participation in sweepstakes and lotteries held by the clubs in Burma, is not always confined to the members of the clubs by which they are held. On the contrary, tickets for such are often sold to the public through members of the clubs and sometimes even through non-members. The prevalence of the practice is to some extent due to the misapprehension of the provisions of the law and policy of the Government as regards lotteries. Neither law nor the policy is new. The notification refers to section 294-A, Indian Penal Code, and says that the policy of Government is to regard publication of lotteries by advertisement or otherwise as distinctly mischievous practice, to which no encouragement should be given and to refuse invariably all applications for permission to hold lotteries. The Lieut.-Governor desires that it should be clearly understood that all club sweepstakes and lotteries, which are not confined to members of the club, including visitors, enjoying use of the club as honorary members, are thus definitely prohibited and that law will be set in motion against the members of clubs who conduct or abet any such lottery or sweepstakes. Strict disciplinary action will be taken against any Government servant infringing these orders.

UPPER INDIA REAL ESTATE.

APPLICATION FOR REMOVAL OF LIQUIDATOR

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LAHORE, June 29.

Mr. Dignasse, official liquidator of the Peoples Bank, has on behalf of the creditors of the Bank filed an application before Mr. Prenter, District Judge in charge of liquidations, for removal of the Lala Harkishen Lal from the office of the liquidator of Upper India Real Estate Co. to watch he was appointed in 1915 by Mr. Forbes, Additional Judge, on recommendation of the Peoples Bank Liquidator. It may be remembered that certain arrangement which was entered into between the Peoples Bank in liquidation and Lala Harkishen Lal in respect of the Real Estate Co. was set aside by Justice Broadway and confirmed by the division bench of the Chief Court on the ground that the arrangement was not beneficial to the creditors of the Bank and that Harkishen Lal had done nothing to liquidate the debt to the Bank. Mr. Prenter after hearing Mr. Dignasse ordered notice to issue upon Mr. Harkishen Lal and fixed 5th July for hearing of the application.

PREVENTION OF PROFITEERING IN RICE.

MANGALORE SHOPS CLOSE DOORS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
MADRAS, June 29.

Referring to the measures adopted by the Collector to prevent profiteering in rice, a Mangalore correspondent says that the majority of retail rice shops have their doors closed and that the public are put to a serious inconvenience owing to their closure.

RECRUITS FROM SURVEY DEPARTMEN

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, June 28.

Quite a large number of men from the Survey of India Department are now employed on military duty. This department has supplied thirty-eight officers some of whom joined the Army shortly after the declaration of the war. Of these six were either killed or died of wounds, and six wounded. Besides these, there were twenty-one provincial officers and three technical subordinates. The number of non-combatants was equally large, being eighty-six, who were doing survey work at Salonika, sopotamia, Persia and Tank. There o casualty among them, but two were risoners of war and interned at

EACH OF REGISTRATION

ATED PRESS.)
NGOON, June 29.

day; District Ma- ain of the case nder, Manag- npany, a with the . Har- erty, n.

MAHOMEDANS' WAR EFFORTS

PROTEST AGAINST GOVERNMENT CIRCULAR.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
POONA, June 28.

A meeting of the Mahomedans of Poona was held yesterday at the hall of the Anjuman-e-Islam for the purpose of considering Bombay Government Revenue Department Circular No. 805 on the subject of lack of enthusiasm among the Deccani Mahomedans as recruits for the war. Sardar Nawabzada Mir Ahmadali Khan, associate of the Provincial Recruiting Board presided. Among those present were: Hony. Captain Mo med Ibrahim, Hon. Captain Lal Khan, dar Maju Shaikh Budham, Munshi A Subhan, Hon. Captain Shaikh Ismail, Saheb Baneymia Munshi Shaikh Ebr and several others.

The Hon. Khan Bahadur Ebrahim Har Jaffer, another associate of Provincial cruiting Board, moved the following reso tion:—

This meeting of the Mahomedans of Poon desires respectfully to enter its emphati protest against rather unmerited aspersion cast upon the Deccani Mahomedans in the Revenue Department Circular of 8th June, on the subject of recruiting. The Deccani Mahomedans pride themselves on the fact that they are second to none in loyalty to the King-Emperor or cause of the Empire and they have reasons to believe that they have supplied more recruits proportionately with their population than other communities. In their circumstances they regret the statement made in the circular that they are apathetic in the cause of the Empire which is as discouraging as it is untrue. Not that they do not desire to exert still further in the matter of giving more recruits from their community but that they wish to point out that such discouraging remarks are likely to hamper rather than stimulate the spirit of the Deccani Mahomedans."

In support of his contention that Deccani Mahomedans have supplied more recruits in proportion to their population as compared with other communities the Hon. Khan Bahadur Ebrahim H. Jaffer quoted figures of Poona, Ahmednagar, Sholapur and Satara districts combined which clearly show that in these districts (whose populations are 3,866,425 out of which Mahomedans are 188,958 that is percentage of Mahomedans is five) Mahomedan community has supplied recruits on an average of 49 per month since July 1917, and has thus exceeded their quota, namely 40 recruits monthly, quota for all castes fixed for four districts being 800 per mensem. If the height from five feet three inches was reduced to five feet two inches earlier and if the Mahomedan recruiting officers were appointed for each district as in the case of other communities the number would have been still higher. The speaker suggested that the use of posters encouraging Deccani Mahomedans like those used for Marathas would have also stimulated recruiting amongst them.

The second resolution was moved by Khan Saheb Shaikh Baneymia and it ran as follows:—That this meeting of Mahomedans of Poona accords its hearty support to resolutions passed at the Bombay War Conference and desires to assure the Government of his Excellency Lord Willingdon that the Mahomedans of the Deccan have always been ready and willing to assist in securing recruits for combatant ranks and labour corps and are desirous of cooperating with Government to the best of their ability in securing them for the future. The third resolution was moved by Hon. Captain Hafiz Mahomed Ebrahim Sardar Bahadur and ran thus:—That this meeting of Mahomedans of Poona accords its unanimous support to the Second Indian War Loan which it commends to all Mahomedans as a useful and proper means for helping the cause of the Empire which they are bound to support and it urges upon them all to subscribe to the loan according to their means in order to bring the war to a successful and speedy termination.

After vote of thanks to the chair, the meeting terminated.

MADRAS PART IN THE WAR

EROLMENT OF COMBATANTS DURING MAY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
MADRAS, June 29.

The following Press communiqué has been issued:—The number of combatants enrolled in May was much greater than in the previous months but still falls short by more than 1,000 of the quota expected from this presidency. The Government are confident that, with the continued help of the civil officials and active support of the non-officials, the full quota will shortly be reached. Of the individual districts North Arcot and the Malabar as usual, head the list. Vizagapatam has also done well. Progress in Travancore is very gratifying.

The number of non-combatants enrolled greatly exceed the quota allotted to the Presidency. Chingleput stands first in this respect while Malabar and North Arcot which take the leading place in combatant recruiting have been very successful in producing non-combatants also.

RAMBLE FOR KEROSINE.

SCENES AT TELLICHERRY

CIATED PRESS.)
ANGALORE, June 29.

nt writes that during oil at Tllicherry a Hindu lad was badly that he In Calicut head was bro- rosine at the depot con- a day filled

FRENCH ATTACK S. OF AISNE.

ENEMY POSITIONS PENETRATED.

TWO KILOMETRES ADVANCED.

(From our Sund

to the advance attained of two kilometres. 1,060 have, at present, been counted.

20 ENEMY AEROPLANES IN TWO DAYS.

During 26th and 27th June, twenty German aeroplanes and four balloons were brought down. Fifty-eight tons of bombs were dropped on aerodromes in the regions of the Somme and the Aisne, and on cantonments and bivouacs at Rozieres-en-Santerre, Fismes and Guignicour and the railway stations at Soissons and Fere-en-Tardenois. T munition dumps were fires were observed.

FRENCH

BETWEEN AISN COTT

(From our Su
(REUTER'S
I
Rec

Reuter's correspon Headquarters in a me says the advance made ing was between the Cotterets forest along Montigny and the Do attack was made on a objective being to cap points which might be in the event of fre Fosse en Bas in the val the Aisne and Cutry two below the crest of the valley. The infantry advanced at five the morning and attained the objectiv 1¼ hours including Hill 162, 500 feet overlooking St. Pierre Aigle and Domm The German artillery was dominated by guns.

INTENSITY OF ALLIE

GERMAN ADMISSIO

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM
LONDON, 10-55 p.m
Recd. 7-15 p.m

A wireless German official says: There has been lively French activity astride the Som intensity in the enemy's fire between Bailleul and Bethune ward of the Aisne.

CONTROL OF META

MUNITIONS BOARD NOT

(From our Correspond
SIMI

An Indian Munitions Boar is published bringing steel plat and black iron sheets steel girders, bars, channels angles, and other rolled sections, steel wire ropes, steel scrap tin plates copper tubing, under control— being articles which can be utilised connection with the prosecution of the wa All persons engaged in the productio manufacture, purchase, sale distributio transport, storage or shipment of any of said articles and holding or having beneficial interest in stocks thereof excess of certain specified quantities, submit quarterly, to the Controller o tions, within whose circle such stocks returns of such stocks giving full p as to quantity, description and

No person may sell quantity of the said articles quantities specified without issued by the Controller of by an officer duly authorised behalf. No person also may purposes of dealing therein an said articles in excess of the specified without a license.

B. C. PAL AGAIN APP FOR PASSPORT.

DEMAND OF SPECIAL UNDERTAKINGS.

(From our Sunday Edition.)
(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, June 29.

Mr. Pipin Chandra Pal wired to the Viceroy for a renewal of his passport t enable him to go to England where eldest son was reported to be seriously

He was informed in reply that H. would recommend for his passport in he gave an undertaking in writing in following terms:—(A) That he visits England for the sole purpose of looking afte his son and returns to India as soon as his son's health permits, (B) That he confines himself strictly to this object and abstains from political agitation in any est dur ing his stay.

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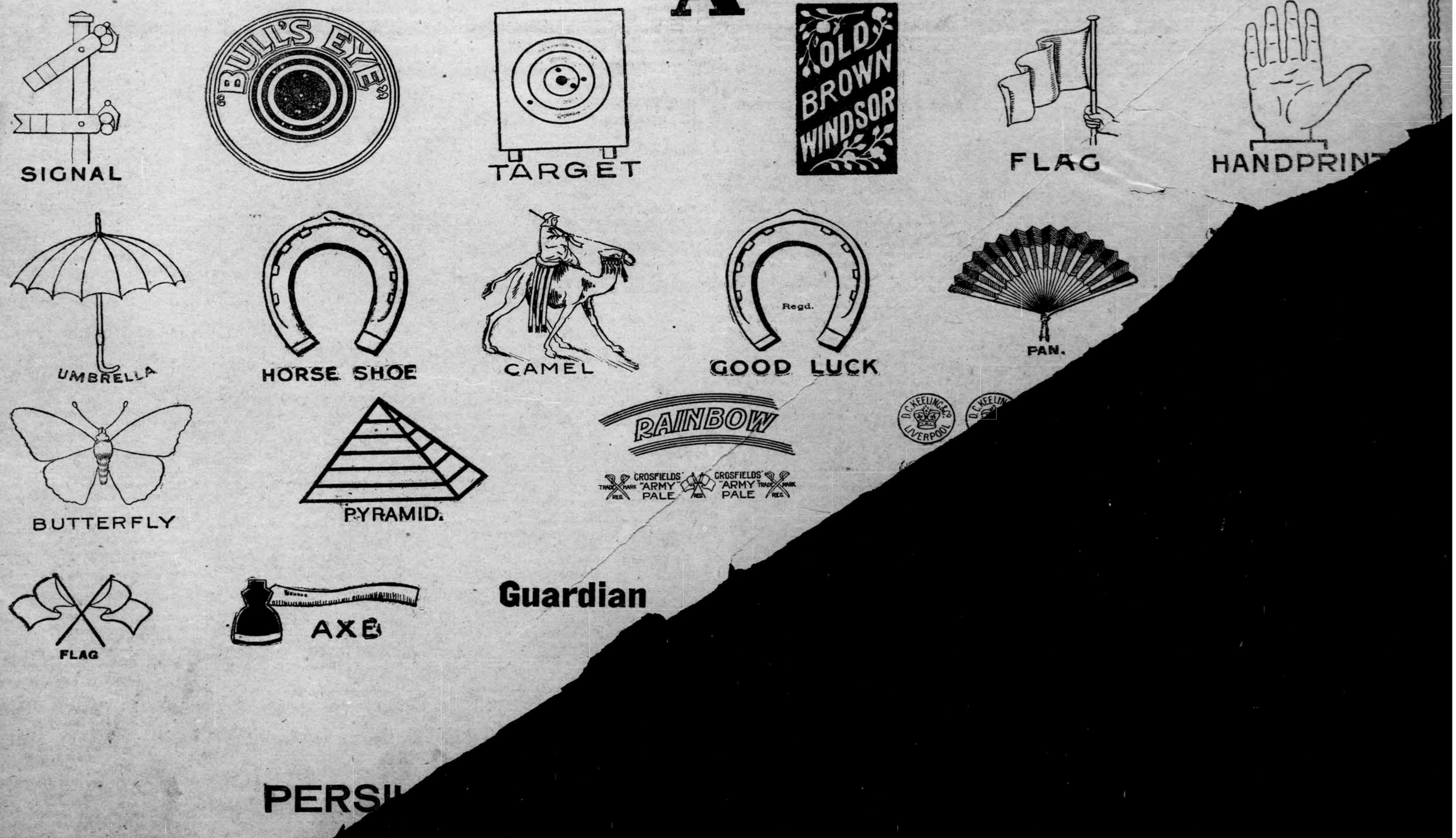
Dated this 26th day of June 1918.

For JOSEPH CROSFIELD & SONS, LIMITED

R. LEIGH,

Manager (Bombay Branch).

"A"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TARGET
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UMBRELLA
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CAMEL
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FAN.
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for the information of **our esteemed Customers** that fro[illegible] the 1st July next we shall be in a position to supply the[illegible] the **Full Quantity** of petrol assessed to them b[illegible] The Assistant Controller for Petrol.

Our services are also at their disposal in connection with the renewal of coupon books.

THE PETROL SUPPLYING Co[illegible]

Lamington Road and Colaba.

HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

NCE TO FULL BENCH.

IN ARBITRATION

find here then a direct and irreconcilable conflict of judicial decision We have no other course open to us than to refer the point to a Full Bench for authoritative settlement. In doing so I will state as briefly as I can why with all respect to the learned Judges responsible for it, I think the later decision wrong, and the earlier decision right.

"NOT ADEQUATELY REPRESENTED."

It is true that the words of Order 32, Rule 7, will not apply to the agreement to refer out of Court, made by any one acting for a minor. It is none the less true that all such agreements are in essence contractual since their effect is to abridge or extend, as the case may be, strict contractual rights. But since "ex hypothesi" such agreements to refer and re-
ultant references, as well as awards made on
em, are outside the control of the Court and
ond its jurisdiction, such cases are not
n the contemplation of Order 32, Rule 7.
ubmissions to arbitration by guardian
" of minors, and awards upon them
pprehend always be voidable by the
rned on attaining his majority,
is other contracts would, to the
ubject to the same conditions.
t has intervened, the case is
Upon general principle
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ee by consent,
cree must be
fit, and if
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knowledge of the facts or jurisdiction over the parties. In every case of the kind a decree by consent implies an agreement somewhere, and f the Court is wholly ignorant of the fact of any such agreement having been made at the time it was made or the terms upon which it was made, nevertheless before it can pass a decree it is in a position to ascertain from the terms of the decree it is asked to make and a comparison between those terms and the facts which it will insist upon knowing whether the underlying agreement has been for the minor's benefit or not. The validity of this general statement is not touched much less impaired by the circumstance that in the particular case before us the application under clause 20 of the Second Schedule was made by the minor. If the matter was from that moment to go through uncontested up to decree, then the terms of the award were evidence enough of what agreement had been come to by the parties, and the material enough to put the Court on enquiry whether before covering it into a decree the Court would take it to be for the benefit of the minor. Now if we return to Order 32, Rule 7, and compare its language with clause 20 of the Second Schedule it is plain that an application under the latter, will at once take the form of a suit, in which if a minor is a party he must be either plaintiff or defendant. He must therefore be represented. He must have a guardian. Either, in any particular case he had or he had not. If he had, then one at least of the verbal difficulties stated in the Court's judgment in Vithaldas v. Dattaram is removed. If he had not, then the decree could not possibly stand. No decree could be made by any Court affecting a minor's rights unless the minor was represented in the suit. Thus we have in effect a suit in which the minor represented in fact by the guardian, his mother, is plaintiff, and the defendant here was the defendant. The
yer of the plaint is to decree an agreement
has been arrived at by process of arbi-
ut of Court. All its terms are now
is to say, the terms of the result
ent to refer, namely, the con-
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CAUSES LIST.

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BOARD FOR MONDAY, THE 1ST JULY, 1918

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE BEAMAN.

In the Division Court No. 53.

POR DECREE ABSOLUTE.

M J 718-17—Vachha and Co. Alexander Richard White v Gladys Florence White and anr, Leo Rodrigue.

M J 834-17—Pocha and Co (for a pauper)—Florence Marie Fischer v. Eugene Reginald Fischer.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL

LONG CAUSE.

1022-17—Pocha & Co., Rustomji Framji Lentin v. Moosaji Valibhoy, Judah and S, Part heard.

898-16—Captain and V, The Official Assignee Bombay v Devji Kuverji a firm, Madh K and Ch, Part heard.

1306-15—Captain and V, Rajmal Lakhichand v Damji Hirji and anr, Madh K and Ch.

1310-17—Crawford B and Co, Schroder Smidt and Co Ltd v Harry Oliver Whymper, Little and Co.

517-18—Mer K and Co, Shavakshaw Maneckji Batha v Dadabhoy Merwanji Mehta, Vachha and Co.

404-16—Little & Co., Dada Miya Khandwani v. Wybert Pope Smith, Crawford B & Co.

1387-17—Payne & Co., Rupsing Mathuradas Tonji v. H Bernston, In Person.

103-18—Payne & Co., Lakhmidas Kalidas & anr v. Shamkorebai widow, Mehta D & L.

652-17—Ard H D & Co., Shankerlal Ganeshilal v. Messrs Jivraj Agarchand a firm, Madh K & Ch.

883-17—Amin & D, Baboo Ramji Wallonj v. Sitabai widow & ors, Judah & S Smidt B & Co.

742-17—Captain & V, Bai Fatmabai & ors v. Hassanalli Alli Mahomed, Mulji & Tha.

2-16—Jehangir M & Somji, Rose Mary widow & ors v Shaik Haji Hoosein Shaik Baba Miya, Mulla & Mulla.
Co., The Mathuradas Mills
rachand Vanechand a firm,
ir.
Nippon Menkwa Katri
otherwise known as
ading Co., Ld. v.
hand a firm, Bha
lex Mills Co.,
chand a firm,

and anr v Kahandas Jamnadas a firm and ors, Hiralal T and Co.

LONG CAUSES.

508-17—Shroff and D Messrs. Hathieney Jethabhai and Co. v. Dwarkadas Madhowji Jeh M and S.

684-17—Jam R and D, Dossabhai Hirachand a firm v. Virchand Dalcharam a firm and anr Hiralal T and Co. Khandwalla and Co.

1264-16—Mer K and Co, Chatrabhuj Bhavanidas a firm Ganeshdas Devidas and ors, Payne and Co.

78-16—Mulla and M, Jaffer Mahomed Mistry v. Kanji Jetha and ors, M B Chothia.

768-17—S M B and Co. Temulji Jamasji Mistry v. Bejonji Shapurji Madan, Vachha and Co.

362-17—Edg G W and Co. Bai Jivibai widow v. Lallji Morarji and ors Sham M and Co.

998-17—Mer K and Co. Rustomji Framji Kharas v. Chhaganlal Chunilal and anr, Ragh N and Co.

816 05—Bhai K and G. Cursondas Ludha v. Amichand Panalal, Matu J and M.

470-17—Motichand and D, Ratansey Devkaran v Messrs Nanu N Bharucha and Co a firm, Daph F and D.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE KAJIJI.

In the Division Court No. 43.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL

O. S. 786-17—Merwanji K and Co. Bai Goolbai widow and ors v. Goolbai widow and ors, Merwanji K & Co., Wadia G & Co., Mulla and M., Payne and Co., Captain and V., Ardesir H D and Co., Little and Co., Ch S dated 19-7-17.

S C 1391-17.—Malvi M R and Co., Bai Sundrabai widow v Pitamber Ladha and anr, Pandia & Co.

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